

WORLD

NEWSPAPER OF C.U.C.S.A.

1957/6-

8th July 1957

S.R.C. AND WORONI TO CONTINUE

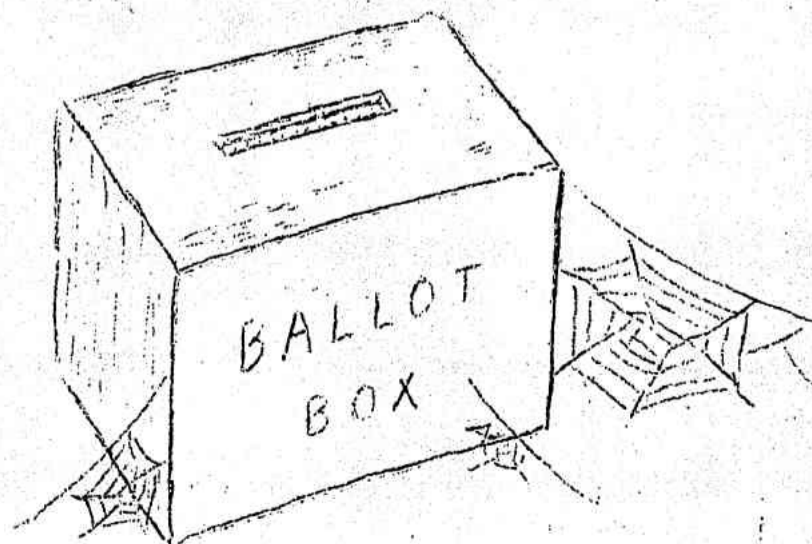
Despite or because of its massive attendance of 73, the Annual General Meeting only worked through a third of its list of notices of motion, managing to condemn South Africa's policy on Universities, support faculty societies, and throw out the proposed limitation on number of terms as S.R.C. President, but leaving a large agenda for the 12/6/57 General Meeting. This agenda included motions to bar the present S.R.C. members from ever again holding Association office and to disband WORONI.

In the absence of Messrs. Parkes and Nutt, proposers of the motions, both lapsed: not that they were in any case likely to have been carried, as the S.R.C. had the support of a majority of the members at the meeting. Nevertheless some rather less controversial motions were passed.

One provided for the holding of a referendum of members to determine their attitude towards affiliation of the Students' Association with the National Union of Australian University Students. When the referendum is held, students will receive with their voting papers material setting out the benefits and costs of N.U.A.U.S. membership.

Two motions affecting WORONI were passed. One affirmed the principle of freedom of editorial attitude for WORONI, provided that WORONI continues to offer a free channel for student opinion. Some speakers considered that WORONI had abused its freedom occasionally, but the more general feeling was that even if this were true the wild ramblings of half-crazed editors were less harmful than any form of censorship.

The other motion asked the S.R.C. to investigate the possibility of producing a monthly newspaper on lines suggested by Mr. Rinaldi at the Annual General Meeting. This newspaper would be sold to the general public on a subscription basis, Mr. Rinaldi's preliminary investigations having indicated that demand would be sufficient to put a printed newspaper on a paying footing.



The motion seeking to invalidate the recent S.R.C. elections on the grounds of inadequate notice was defeated. From the discussion it appeared that the publicity given elections here is much the same as in other universities: failure to hold any was explained as caused by student apathy rather than student misgovernment.

2 - Editorial

We have recently had a telling demonstration of the power of the printed word, and of WORONI's printed words in particular. Our unswerving efforts to show to the Australian Government and people the right path to follow on the question of Christmas Island have had their effect; it is now our privilege and responsibility to bring before our public another issue of equal gravity: the establishment of a customs union between Australia and New Zealand.

This subject was first discussed in WORONI 1956/10 where two Canberra economists, in considering methods to help Australia out of its economic difficulties, put forward the thesis that a customs union with New Zealand would be "a sound, if rather spectacular step in the right direction". This is a view we share and the important economic developments which have been taking place overseas in recent months have lent force to our conclusions.

On February 25th, 1957, Italy, France, West Germany and the Benelux States concluded an agreement for the establishment of a Customs Union. The Scandinavian countries have been moving in a similar direction for some time, as have the Central American countries and a number of African and Asian nations. This predilection for membership of customs unions has been brought about by the obvious advantages for any single economic unit of a significant increase in the size of the market in which it can sell the goods it produces.

The countries of the South Pacific region do not, as yet, fully appreciate the advantages they could derive from a similar development in their own area, although it is obvious from press comment that they are beginning to appreciate the disadvantages they may suffer from the formation of customs unions from which they are excluded by countries with whom they have traditionally conducted a large proportion of their trade. It is to be regretted that Australia, the natural leader of the South Pacific nations, has not led the way in this new field. But although the hour is advanced, it is not yet too late and Australia may still be able to maintain her moral and economic leadership of this vast and important sector of the world by concluding as a first step a customs union with New Zealand.

New Zealand's leaders, we feel sure, will on reflection see the advantages to be derived from the close association with Australia entailed by a customs union. Newspapers of world repute have commented that New Zealand has been unable to gain from the United Kingdom the trading concessions which have recently been accorded to Australia. Unity with Australia would strengthen New Zealand's bargaining position immeasurably, and it could well be that other nations in the region would quickly see the advantages of joining the new Club, thus enhancing both their trading prospects and our own.

John Barrett

STUDENTS:

ANNUAL EXAMS

ANNUAL EXAMINATION ENTRIES CLOSE ON AND EXAMINATION FEES (1 guinea per subject) ARE PAYABLE BY 29TH JULY: THREE WEEKS FROM NOW.....

No examination fees need be paid by holders of scholarships which cover fees, nor in respect of examinations in Chinese, Japanese, Indonesian, History of Patent Law, Prel. German, Prel. Greek, and Prel. Italian. Fuller details are posted on the College notice boards, and as far as possible students have been informed by mail.

BUT REMEMBER====CLOSING DATE FOR EXAMINATION ENTRIES IS JULY 29TH.

8

Canberra University College

IN CONNEXION WITH THE SUBMISSIONS BEING MADE BY THE CANBERRA UNIVERSITIES COLLEGE TO THE COMMISSION INQUIRING INTO AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES; A MEETING OF INTERESTED PERSONS WILL BE HELD AT THE COLLEGE ON MONDAY 15TH JULY AT 7.30 P.M.

The meeting is being held under the sponsorship of the College's Student Representative Council and Forum Club, and will consider the submission to be forwarded to the Commission following their recent meeting with College students.

Although the meeting will be primarily concerned with the student submission to the Commission, all persons interested in the future of the College are invited to attend. Members of the College teaching and administrative staff are expected to attend.

FORUM CLUB IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE S.R.C.

GENERAL MEETING

OF STUDENTS AND OTHERS TO DISCUSS

The Future
of the College

MONDAY JULY 15

AT 7.30 P.M.

IN THE

STUDENT COMMON ROOM

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

CHILDERS ST.

VIEWS EXPRESSED AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WILL BE FORWARDED TO
THE COMMISSION INQUIRING INTO AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES

Autumn 1957

(Quarterly; 4/- per copy; address - Quadrant, Box 4714, G.P.O., Sydney)

We have been very interested by this, the second number of a new literary-cum-political magazine. Unhappily our first impression was that the cover, inadequately glued on, had come adrift. Not to judge the magazine by its cover, however, we proceeded to note the strong supporting cast of Editorial Advisors - Manning Clark, Howe, Alec King, and Leonie Kramer among others - and then to read the opening of the editorial: "A number of people ... have accented the idea that 'Quadrant' is on 'the right'".

This issue, and particularly the editorial itself, appears to bear this out. The editor seems to make of himself a type rather like Shaw's Broadbent:

one whose opinions are scarcely "within the bounds of normal civilized politics", or in extreme dissent "not only intellectually in error, (but) also morally deranged". After this, the editor's Broadbentism is only confirmed by his estimate of himself as "inclining to the radical and libertarian side".

Fortunately, although "the editor chooses his own path", he has not led many of his contributors along it. Articles on "The Australian Waterfront", the Hungarian Revolution and Austria all seem to be written from right of centre, but an article on the Orr case, going beyond personalities to principles, is biased only in the direction of fair play. We do not in any case object to right-slanted articles - all three are stimulating - but would prefer a more evenly balanced selection. Perhaps some of the Editorial Advisors could assist in giving us this.

The non-political writing is most enjoyable and shows unusual catholicity. The Bauhaus, Australian folksong and history, Jewish mysticism, and a free-ranging travelogue hung on the excuse of Romance wines contribute to a whole which must please all, and is a treat for those whose wideness of interests matches that of Quadrant. A minor point, but to us an important one, is that the illiberal arts are represented - an article on microphotography gives a study-in-brief of diatoms which could attract the biologist and should the layman.

Poetry we never feel competent to criticize - least of all poetry in literary magazines, which is usually competent and not often outstanding. A line or stanza here and there moves us: but rarely the whole poem, and rarely nothing, so we leave each reader to his own assessment.

The reviews are uneven, but all at least forthright - except Jamieson's on Simson's "The Country Unstairs". This sounds like gobbledygook - it is hard to be sure without reading Simson's book - and ends with Stephen Potter's ploy ("The photographic illustrations in colour are frequently superb") without having told us much about the quality of the text.

Even though the market for literary magazines is looking up, we hesitate to say that Quadrant has a future: we do feel, however, that it will be a pity if it has not.

J.C.M.

PROSECUTION FAILS TO DEFINE BOOK: SYDNEY BARRISTER'S ALLEGATION

C.U.C REGULATIONS FAULTY

by Colin Kingfisher

After four hours of evidence of the collection and testing of book samples had been heard in the C.U.C. Court of Petty Sessions yesterday, Sydney barrister, Mr. H. E. L. Sham, submitted to Mr. J. F. Nutt, S.M., that a charge against a Civic bookshop of selling imperfect books should be dismissed. He said the prosecution had failed to establish that the items in question were in fact books. Mr. Sham was appearing for Thomas Joseph Cheese and Edward Douglas Cheese, charged with vending imperfect books on April 1, 1956.

Mr. Sham earlier objected to the certificate of appointment of Ronald Gordon Frederick Fraser of 9 Shark Street, Jungle, employed by the book inspection section of the Canberra University College. Mr. Sham said that while the validity of the appointment was not being contested its nature was. There was no definition of scholastic equipment officer in the C.U.C. Regulations, and evidence from Mr. Fraser was therefore inadmissible. Miss Joan Looke Thomson (appearing for the Crown) submitted that under the principles of Common Law, book inspection was within the scope of the duties assigned to the witness. Mr. Sham's submission was upheld by Mr. Nutt.

Miss Thomson then announced that Mr. Fraser would give evidence as a private student. Mr. Sham objected that the evidence was obtained while masquerading as an inspector. The objection was overruled by Mr. Nutt.

Fraser testified that on April 1, 1956, he was at the rear of the bookshop known as Cheese's when a van arrived with a load of books. The name Cheese's was on the van and about half the boxes in which the books were packed. He took a sample book out of every five boxes, taking a total of three books. Each book was placed in a plastic container 16" x 8" x 2" sealed and labelled. One book was returned to the driver of the van, one was handed over to John Carroll, the C.U.C. analyst and one was placed in fire-proof storage at the C.U.C. Fraser admitted that he had made no record of the weight of the sample, though he did now. The record was made purely as a matter of interest and had nothing to do with the analysis of the books. He agreed that the weight of a defective book could fall. He admitted that he was being sued by a Miss Shirley Jesson, but in a different connexion.

Mr. Sham objected to the certificate of appointment of John Laurence Carroll as the C.U.C. book analyst. He said that under the N.S.W. regulations the analyst had to be able to read and write. Unless there was a possibility of discovering whether Carroll was literate under the C.U.C. Regulations, then the appointment was bad and the regulation was bad. There was nothing in the regulations to prove that Carroll could read and write. The objection was dismissed.

Carroll testified that he could read at the age of two, and since then had had wide experience. He already had a number of degrees and would soon have two more. He had read over 2,000 books. The book analysed had 40 pages out of 130 missing and an average of 23.7 misprints per page. In addition, the quality of the printing was poor and the opinions expressed in the book were utter drivel. He admitted that the book had not even been charred after four hours on a heater in the Students' Common Room, but in his opinion a ton of T.N.T. would be equally safe on the heaters concerned. The book had been wrecked after

being trod on six times, certain evidence that it was useless to students.

He was unable to produce the book, as he had used it for cigarette papers. He stated that he would never again use paper remotely akin to that composing the book as it had brought on acne, blood-poisoning and hay-fever. In his opinion, knowing the habits of his fellow-students, the poisonous nature of the paper was highly dangerous.

Mr. Sham asked him whether the removal of forty pages from a book would have any effects other than lightening the burden on students. Carroll admitted that most students would not know the difference, but that there were those, himself included, who would consider such deficiency significant. He added that he could not have mis-calculated the number of misprints.

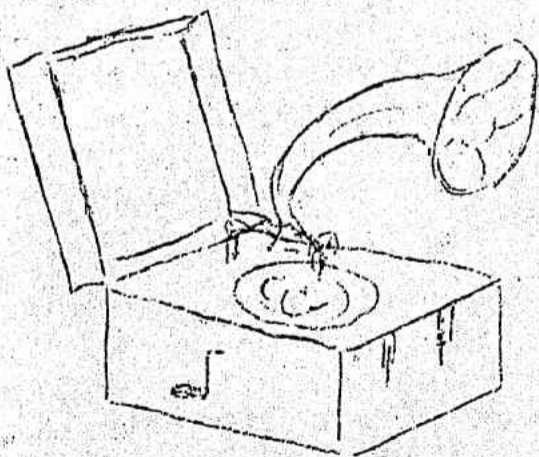
Summing up, Mr. Sham said that there was no definition of book under the C.U.C. regulations, nor of bookshop. There was no evidence to show that the defendants had intended to sell the items in question.

Miss Thomson said that the exhibits contained paper, ink and other constituents of books. No one had definitely stated that they were not books. The store was a place where books were bought and sold, and it was therefore reasonable to assume that it was a bookshop. No evidence had been offered that the books were not intended for sale.

Mr. Sham further submitted that there was no provision for a female prosecutor in the regulations. Miss Thomson then submitted that there was no definition of barrister in the regulations. Mr. Nutt upheld both submissions and Sham and Thomson were asked to leave the legal section of the court.

Delivering his verdict, Mr. Nutt said he found the charge proved. He regarded the selling of sub-standard books as a disgraceful offence, fit to be visited with the utmost rigours of the law. He regretted that under the regulations he had no power to impose any penalty on the defendants.

Miss Joan Locke Thomson (instructed by Frey, Murray and Rinaldi) for the prosecution; Mr. Humboldt Everett Lester Sham (instructed by Parkes, Worth and Nosworthy) for the defence.



The Record Society.....

.....was formed early this year to arrange lunch-time and evening meetings of students interested in any form of music or speech in record form. The lunch-hour sessions (12.30-1.30 p.m.) have been very successful, and are now being held each

Friday, classical music, plays, and middlebrow music being the main features,

It has also been suggested that meetings devoted to light and popular music be held. If such music is popular, it will probably be played at Wednesday meetings held from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. Content will be hits, rock and roll, calypso, or whatever is most in demand at the time, as well as musicals and other light music.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAM:

Friday lunchtime (12-30-1-30). A session of classical music, recordings of plays and poetry, interspersed with music of a lighter nature.

Editor of the S.R.C. Treasurer.
The following letter, with attached correspondence, has been received from the Turner and O'Connor Regress Association.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The following letter, with attached correspondence, has been received from the Turner and O'Connor Regress Association.

The Editor, "Moroni".

Mindful as ever of the most influential members in our happy community, this association is pressing for the construction of a billy cart run down Black Mountain. Due to the well-known knowledge that the population of the North Side is more energetic we consider that an outlet for surplus virility is as essential as drainage for surplus stormwater. The department has informed us that they are only prepared to construct a run on the South Side. As the children of Overseas Embassies would undoubtedly disport themselves upon it, this would obviously be in direct contravention of the White Australia Policy and assist the growth of Communism. As your members would derive material assistance from our proposal, we trust that you will support us in our fight. I enclose copies of our correspondence with the department.

Turner and O'Connor's on the move

(sgd.) (Charles Cheddar)
Hon. Sec., Turner & O'Connor Regress Association

The Secretary,
Department of the Interior.

Dear Sir,

It is considered that the lamentable lack of snorting facilities in the North West section of Canberra could be remedied by a billy cart run being constructed down Black Mountain. The location we have in mind is a run down the mountain from the reservoir, suitable graded so as to provide a four mile run emerging above the Tourist Camp.

The holding of annual Billycart Derbies on this magnificent course would doubtless attract thousands of tourists to the capital. As our hotel and shonkeepers would obviously benefit, the Department could recover the capital cost by a heavy levy on those organisations.

The project could also be carried out in conjunction with the provision of proper Stormwater Drainage, long the subject of acrimonious dispute between us.

We would be happy to make a donation of £10 towards the cost of the project.

Turner and O'Connor's on the Move,

(sgd.) Charles Cheddar
Hon. Sec.

C O P Y
File No. MT&O'CBS
Folio 4

Department of Works and Housing
Minute Paper

Subject: BILLY CART BALONEY

The Secretary, Turner and O'Connor Progress Associations,
1st June, 1957

Dear Sir,

re yours of 1st April;

I am instructed to inform you by the Director of Works, that the

Department does not at present see its way clear to consideration of your representations. We consider the proposal extravagant when far more urgent works, such as the surfacing of departmental car parks and the demolition of the statue in front of University House are delayed by shortage of funds.

Further, we consider that the long haul up to the top of the run would be detrimental to the health of the children concerned. You assert that many tourists would be attracted; it is the considered opinion of this department that Canberra is already overpopulated, as should be obvious by the fact that two Universities are necessary to supplement the High School.

Bearing in mind the well known knowledge that the North Side has a lower stratum of intelligence, we have decided to construct a billycart run similar to your specifications down Red Hill and along Mugga Way, this having another advantage of promoting our relations with other countries.

We would be happy to accept your offer of a £10 donation.

Thanking you for your valuable proposal
I remain
Yours departmentally,

(sgd.) Murray Puddle
Maintenance Officer

CANBERRA UNIVERSITY

DRAMATIC SOCIETY

General Meeting

to discuss a play — for Third Term

WEDNESDAY 8.15 p.m.

Supper provided

CANBERRA UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY

This year CUDS hopes to stage two plays at about the beginning of third term. One has an entirely full-timer cast: "Tons of Money" by Evans and Valentine, a bright comedy produced by Ted Geach. Production of the other will be discussed at the CUDS General Meeting advertised above. This play will be open to part-timers, and may have a student-producer. Anyone interested in taking however small a part, whether acting, producing, or backstage, is urged to attend this meeting.

Other matters which may be discussed at the meeting are the S.R.C. decision not to make CUDS any grant until the Society again has a £5 credit balance, and the propriety of limiting participation in particular plays to full-timers or part-timers. It will probably be possible for arrangements satisfactory to both the S.R.C. and CUDS to be made on these matters.

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CREDITS: For assistance with this issue of WORONI we thank Chris Jay, Maris King, Chris Masterman, and Robin Miller; also Charles Cheddar, Murray Puddle, and the printing staff. John Carroll is legally responsible for matter contained in this issue. Readers of WORONI are reminded that overdue subscriptions may be paid to the Editor or the S.R.C. Treasurer.

Universities Commission

The Commission inquiring into Australian Universities met for the first time in Canberra on Monday, seeing both the A.N.U. and the College. During the afternoon members of the Commission met some twenty students, including a few part-timers, for discussion on the needs of the College.

The members of the Commission gave us a very sympathetic hearing, and the pertinence of their questions enabled students, even in less than an hour, to offer views on most aspects of College affairs. The main issues, on which we hope to obtain student views, were as follows:

PRESENT ADVANTAGES OF THE COLLEGE:

1. Small size, leading to
2. Close staff-student relationship.
3. Good library facilities (especially elsewhere in Canberra).

STATUS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND DEGREES:

1. Incorporation with A.N.U.
 - (a) A.N.U. don't want incorporation.
 - (b) Waste through overlapping - is there much overlap? will there be in future?
 - (c) Lower status of A.N.U. degrees if we joined them?
 - (d) Effect on both universities as community leaders.
2. Melbourne degrees, and present status.
 - (a) Better for people leaving Canberra? - either for status in professions or for overseas research - will this be only a transitional stage?
 - (b) No difference for public servants who will always be a large proportion of our students.
 - (c) Difficulty for students in approval of courses from Melbourne.
3. Canberra Degrees and Autonomy.
 - (a) Prestige of the University.
 - (b) Inevitable eventually - why not now?
 - (c) To some extent, autonomy necessary to attract the students whom we need to justify it.

SITE AND COMMUNITY IMPACT:

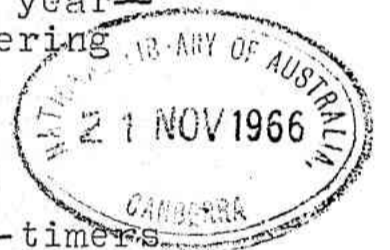
1. Central or remote site?
 - (a) Unimportant to full-timers, but part-timers need accessibility.
 - (b) Central site helps for extension lectures etc., and for extra-curricular activity.
2. Near A.N.U. or not? - availability of land affects this, but nearness would?
 - (a) assist co-operation with A.N.U.
 - (b) help the Universities in community activities and leadership.
 - (c) make it more difficult to establish our separate identity.
3. Room for Union buildings and residential hall(s)?
4. Room for future growth?

FUTURE SIZE:

1. We would like at least to double as soon as possible, with say 250 full-time and 750 part-time.
2. Melbourne and Sydney are too large: 3000-4000 seems a fair limit.
3. Canberra's own development could bring us close to 2000 in 30 or 40 years.
4. Part-time and full-time enrolments will both advance, with attraction of district students and growth of the Public Service in Canberra.
5. Part-timer interests could suffer as their proportional strength declines, but this does not seem to be a problem at present.

NEW FACULTIES AND RESIDENTIAL HALL:

1. These are linked: new faculties will attract students to fill the residential hall; the residential hall will be needed to house the new students.
2. First year students in Science, Engineering, Veterinary and Agricultural Science, Forestry, and perhaps Medicine could be attracted by Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, and Engineering at first year level—using school labs?
3. First year courses:
 - (a) Students can be at home in first university year—parental approval—less abrupt break on entering university.
 - (b) Basis for expansion.
 - (c) Easily established.
4. Residential hall:
 - (a) Early lack of full-timers unimportant—part-timers can occupy it pro tem.
 - (b) Nucleus for student extra-curricular activity, especially if near university.
 - (c) "University atmosphere" for students.
 - (d) Could incorporate Union facilities if near University.

FACILITIES:

1. Possibilities for non-academic facilities are hall and stage, common room(s), meetings and parties rooms, cafeteria, gymnasium, indoor and outdoor sporting equipment, sports-fields, reading room, S.R.C. and clubs offices. Are there others?
2. Cost and value? Effect on student life?
3. How far can they be attached to (i) a residential hall near the University? (ii) a residential hall away from the University? (iii) the University itself?
4. What of academic facilities—university buildings, library, laboratories, and so on?

All students are asked to submit their views on any of these points, or on other related points, either verbally or in writing. It is important that as many of you as possible should indicate your opinions. Public discussion will be possible at a meeting to be held in the Common Room next Monday, 15th July, starting at 7.30 p.m., and notes of views can be given to any S.R.C. member or left in the Common Room letter trays addressed to "The President, S.R.C." If you cannot be bothered with either, phone Chris Masterman (College J1818, Home J2661), or John Carroll (Office U0413, ext. 532). But write and/or come to the meeting if you possibly can.